

CIO LETTUCE WORKERS JOIN AFL

MASS MEETINGS HELD IN SALINAS, WATSONVILLE TO VOTE ON TEMO AFFILIATION; 12,000 AFFECTED

Charging left-wing domination in international union affairs in recent months, officials of the Salinas-Watsonville-Hollister branch of the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union (FTA-CIO Local 78) led a mass movement toward affiliation with the AFL Teamsters' Union last week.

Mass meetings of the membership of the CIO union were held in Salinas and Watsonville on Wednesday and Thursday night with a vote on AFL affiliation following an explanation of the situation by Holman Day, president of Local 78.

At Salinas the vote for Teamsters affiliation was 1475 to 13 in favor. In Watsonville the vote was 151 to 3, although here a few of the union members had followed FTA-CIO Director John Tiss out of the meeting when Tiss was refused permission to speak in an effort to "disrupt" the meeting. Watsonville members voted 144 to 96 to secede from the CIO.

The full executive board of the Salinas-Watsonville-Hollister branch of the union joined in a recommendation to the membership that the action be taken.

Local 78 is the largest local of FTA-CIO, having divisions here, in Arizona, Imperial Valley, San Joaquin Valley and elsewhere for fresh vegetable packers and soft fruit packers, and membership of Local 78 numbers some 12,000 in peak season.

Indicative that the move of local members from the CIO to the AFL ranks is to spread in the airplane trip of Holly Martin, head of the Phoenix, Arizona, branch of the union, who came to Salinas to address the mass meeting.

Officers and members of the FTA-CIO in the West have expressed dissatisfaction with the policy of Donald Henderson, FTA-CIO international president, in regard political action, refusal of international officers to sign non-Communist affidavits in compliance with new laws, levying heavy assessments for political matters, and other conditions, it is reported.

Officers here, headed by Holman Day, signed the non-Communist affidavits despite the admittance of Henderson and were suspended by the international union, it was said. Rank and file efforts to prevent the suspension of the officers were to no avail.

Members of the CIO union petitioned the AFL Teamsters for permission to affiliate and were offered complete autonomy as a Teamster-chartered individual union, it was announced. Under the new union the group will elect their own officers, will draw their own constitution and by-laws, will receive full support of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), and will gain all rights and privileges of AFL membership.

Although the AFL-Teamster charter had not been issued the group late last week, membership dues books for the new members were being prepared for those who have signed special petition to the National Labor Relations Board for a jurisdictional election, necessary before an agreement can be negotiated by the AFL Teamsters with the Grower-Shippers Association of California.

Attacks on Wash. Civil Liberties

Seattle.—The Canwell Committee, Washington state's un-American committee, has extended its attack on labor here to educational and cultural institutions.

Thirty-four faculty members of the University of Washington and the Seattle Repertory Theatre have been subpoenaed to appear before the committee under threat of imprisonment if they refuse to submit to the probe.

Among those subpoenaed is practically every educator who ever dared to contribute to a strike fund, buy a union benefit dance ticket or say a good word for labor. Not one member of the group has been able to learn the nature of the charges against him.

Despite the jail threat, a number of the teachers and cultural workers have served notice they will not participate in the hearings, in which the accused are not allowed to speak in their own behalf and in which cross examination of witnesses is not permitted.

Painters 272 Name Officers

New officers were elected and installed by Painters Union 272 of Monterey at the union's last meeting, according to Business Representative J. L. Bohlin.

State officers for the new term includes:

President — A. D. Short.

Vice President — Fred Ask.

Recording Secretary — Fred Zahner.

Financial Secretary and Business Representative — J. L. Bohlin.

In 1836, in Philadelphia, the men's Cordwainers Union and the Ladies' Shoe Binders Society—though not organically united—struck together.

TEAMSTERS SET SPECIAL MEETINGS

Important special meetings were announced by General Teamsters Union 890 last week and all members in the various divisions called are urged to be on hand for contract matters. The meetings include:

Tuesday, July 20—All produce drivers, at Salinas High School Auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, July 21—Dempsey-Hudson Co. employees, at union office 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, 7:30 p.m.

Thursday, July 22—Hollister and Fairview Canneries' employees, at Hispana Hall, Hollister, 7:30 p.m.

Thursday, July 22—Sam Regans and Sons' drivers and employees at Casa Maria, San Juan, 5:00 p.m.

Next regular meeting in Salinas is 8 p.m. Thursday, August 5, at Carpenters Hall, 422 North Main St.

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J. H. Morgan, district vice-president of the California State Council of Culinary Workers, Bartenders and Hotel Service Employees, is directing the campaign in this district.

The state council is calling upon each union to set up committees to distribute the pamphlets and place larger placards in each bar and restaurant, stressing the message:

"Fight Prohibition Three Ways: (1) Register. (2) Work. (3) Vote against Proposition 12."

Al Clark, secretary of the Joint Executive Board of the two Salinas unions, reported that the Salinas Tavern and Restaurant Owners Association has announced it will cooperate fully with the unions in the campaign.

Two members each from Locals 545 and 467 will make up the Salinas committee against local option, Clark said.

Mildred Rowe, secretary of the Santa Cruz County local, and George L. Rice, secretary of the Monterey local, both have announced that committees are to be activated at once.

Remembering the bread lines, the apple vendors, the poverty of the last prohibition era, local union officials are calling for volunteers to assist committees in educating the public, they said. Persons who will help should contact their nearest union office.

AFL Political Group Chairman Here Resigns

Peter A. Andrade, chairman of the United American Federation of Labor Educational Committee, political arm of AFL unions in the county, submitted his resignation last week.

In addition, General Teamsters Union 890, of which Andrade is secretary-representative, is withdrawing from the political group is a dispute over committee policies, Andrade said.

Andrade wrote the committee in part:

"Please be advised that this union will continue to assist in the hard and difficult road toward political action which may be beneficial to labor and where success as a result can be accounted for."

Hollister Bartenders, And Culinary Meet

Members of Bartenders' Union 545 and Culinary Alliance 467, who reside and work in the Hollister area were called to a special meeting there on Tuesday of this week, according to Secretary Al Clark of Local 545. The unions, both with headquarters in Salinas, currently are conducting an organization campaign in the Hollister area.

You can adapt this one to suit yourself: A drill press operator, noticing a foreman going around scratching his elbow asked the guy at the next press what was wrong with the straw boss. The guy said: "Oh, he's got an ear ache, and he's scratching his elbow because he doesn't know his ear from it."

FCWU Election Vote Result Due; Season Waited

Counting of votes in the National Labor Relations Board elections for union shop for members of Fish Cannery Workers Union of Monterey was due early this week and results are expected to be known by the end of the week.

Ballots all were due in last week and the board had tentatively set Monday as the day to count

votes to determine, in accord with the Taft-Hartley law, of the union shop enjoyed by the union for many years shall continue.

Meanwhile, many plants along Cannery Row were changing equipment this week in preparation for the opening of the sardine canning season, which starts officially on August 1.

Fewer fish were received by plants last week as the "summer peak" and "fancy pack" neared its close.

Negotiations for a new contract were to be resumed by the union and the employer association last Friday.

At a membership meeting of the FCWU, negotiators had little progress to report on the new agreement to replace that expiring July 31. A number of new members were initiated by the union at the meeting.

Federal Pay Boost Granted Craftsmen

Washington.—About 17,250 craftsmen and laborers in military and naval establishments in the Washington area received pay boosts ranging from three to 15 per cent an hour. The average raise is 9 cents or 6% per cent.

The increases, granted by Army, Navy, and Air Force wage boards, are designed to extend to some of the per diem workers the benefits of the Congressional pay raise of \$330 a year approved by Congress for "classified" civil servants. For most of them, however, the increase is sharply below the flat raise given the "white collar" workers.

Many of the workers whose employment is governed by the pay boards are members of AFL unions and the Int'l. Association of Machinists.

Signing the bill providing an additional \$330 a year for 840,000 "classified" employees, and \$450 for 478,000 postal workers, President Truman said last week:

"Since the Congress failed to take action to hold down the cost of living it is only fair that Federal employees should be given pay increases to offset in some degree the constantly rising cost of living."

He added that the small increases granted by Congress, and its failure to increase the "ceilings" on the salaries of upper bracket civil servants "meets neither the needs of the employees nor those of the government."

Culinary Dance Plans Progress

Plans for the coming dance and entertainment of Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas were furthered at the union's regular meeting last week. The dance will be in August at the Salinas Moose Hall.

Secretary Bertha A. Boles of Local 467 said that the dance committee had solicited the donation of a diamond ring to be given away at the affair.

Attendance at the union meeting was good and five new members were accepted by initiation, Mrs. Boles added.

AFL Asks UN Probe Of Labor Rights In Eastern Europe

New York.—Demanding a United Nations investigation of labor union rights in eastern European countries, Matthew Woll, speaking for the AFL international relations committee, charged that in four countries workers are "literally being worked to death."

The AFL executive board member, who with Pres. David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union represent the federation as consultants to the UN, said a call for the inquiry had been presented to UN Sec. Gen. Trygve Lie.

In Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia "a single unitary trade union body which has monopolistic powers and is under the domination of the Communist party and the government exists and workers are not free to join unions of their own choosing," Woll said.

A survey by the federation reveals: Genuine collective bargaining has withered away in the Soviet Union, he added.

The AFL memorandum will be considered at the Geneva meeting of the UN Economic and Social Council, July 19, Woll said. He added that the AFL's views would complement charges made by the World Federation of Trade Unions that labor's rights are being violated in nine UN member countries and in Spain and Portugal.

RECIPROCAL TRADE

Pledge to restore reciprocal trade agreements program formulated in 1934 by Cordell Hull. Continued economic cooperation with countries of Western Hemisphere. Full recognition to state of Israel.

DOMESTIC POLICIES

Calls GOP Congress directly responsible for high cost of living.

Pledges itself to housing legislation

including provision of slum clearance and low-rent housing. Favors

TRUMAN CALLS FOR SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO CONVENE JULY 26

With a call for a special session of Congress to convene July 26 for the purpose of meeting the urgent needs of the American people, President Harry S. Truman accepted the Democratic nomination for the presidency last week.

Attacking the Republican Party as the "party of special privilege," Truman challenged them to enact at the special session some of the measures promised in their 1948 platform.

The President enumerated some of them as price control, civil rights legislation, increased minimum wages, extension of social security coverage, development of public power for cheap electricity and housing legislation. He also called for an "adequate displaced persons" law instead of the present "anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic one."

Predicting that "Senator Barkley and I shall win this election," Mr. Truman went over the things he said he asked Congress for, but failed to get. He said the country could not afford another Republican-controlled Congress.

Although President Truman called the Taft-Hartley Act one that will cause "strike in labor for years to come" and asked for its repeal, no mention was made of the 126 Democrats who voted to override his veto of the bill nor of his own reactivation of the use of injunctions against labor.

Saying that the Democratic

Party's record has been written in the past 16 years, Mr. Truman claimed that wages and salaries in this country have increased. "That's labor," he went on, "and labor never had but one friend in this country and that is the Democrat Party and Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The President accused the Republicans of cutting funds for the Labor Department, "until it can hardly function."

He added that the Republicans had a similar do-nothing policy about the overcrowded conditions of the school and the underpaid teachers.

Mr. Truman pointed out that he had asked for price control extension, "but OPA died and they said that prices would adjust themselves. They adjusted themselves all right. They adjusted themselves so that they went clear off the chart."

The housing bill passed by Congress, the President said, "isn't worth the paper it's printed on."

On foreign policy, President Truman affirmed his belief that "We must see that the United Nations continues strong so that we can have everlasting peace." Calling it the duty of the United States to assume leadership in world affairs,



ALBEN W. BARKLEY



HARRY S. TRUMAN

DEMONSTRATIONS FOR T-H REPEAL

reduction of taxes wherever possible by giving relief to low-income families. Opposed to Federal general sales tax.

HEALTH PROGRAM

For national health program for expanded medical research, medical education and hospitals and clinics. Continue efforts to expand material care. Approve purposes of mental health act.

VETERANS' WELFARE

Re-examine veterans' benefits in the light of increased cost of living. Employment and economic security for all veterans and a pledge for a housing program for veterans at prices they can afford to pay.

FARM PROGRAM

Encourage farm cooperatives. Continued expansion of rural electrification program. Flexible price supports for agricultural products; to maintain farm income on parity with farm operating costs. Intensified soil conservation program. Favors repeal of discriminatory taxes on manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. Acceleration of Federal reclamation program.

CIVIL RIGHTS

"We call upon Congress to support our President in guaranteeing these basic and fundamental rights:

- 1.) The right of full and equal political participation.
- 2.) The right to equal opportunity of employment.
- 3.) The right of security of person.
- 4.) The right of

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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for your
HOME

Every meal can be a picnic with a barbecue planned.

If you can get to the beach or woods, fine. If not, try a barbecue in the back yard. Or, at the very least, turn your broiler into an impromptu barbecue pit and take advantage of the informality and zestful taste available when you baste a lowly hamburger with spicy sauce and put it between the halves of a toasted bun.

If you are going to do your cooking out-of-doors, heed the advice of experts and be sure you have a good hot slow-burning fire. A half-hour or 45 minutes is none too long a time to prepare your fire before you start cooking on it. Your fire is ready when you have a good hot bed of coals with no flame.

Meanwhile, you have been assembling the tools—long-handled forks, an asbestos glove for the man of the house (one of the big advantages of outdoor cooking is that it's traditionally a man's job), a drip pan and some sauce.

Food to be barbecued ought to be marinated in a french or other spicy dressing before it is cooked and you will want to have a big pan of your favorite barbecue sauce with which to baste your food so that it doesn't dry out. Ketchup, vinegar, sugar and worcestershire sauce with salt, pepper and herbs make a good start for the sauce, or you might want to buy prepared sauce.

GOOD MENUS

Steak, which used to be the traditional barbecue fare, had best be skipped this summer unless you are trying to make a big splurge. Hamburgers are a perfectly good substitute, as are frankfurters, broilers, sparrows, fish or shish-kebab. Veal, lamb and pork chops can also be barbecued and if you have a spit, a leg of lamb or rump roast is delicious.

With every barbecued main dish, a big bowl of green salad or cole slaw is a must. Or pack a big firm meaty tomatoes and slice them at your picnic or provide little plum tomatoes and carrot sticks to be eaten out of hand.

A ribsticking casserole of macaroni or scalloped potatoes or Spanish rice can be browned in your oven if you are eating on your own grounds or informally in the living room. Generally, such a casserole can be kept warm until meat time if it has to be transported by wrapping it in several thicknesses of newspaper.

Beer or cokes right out of the bottle, or coffee made in a big pot, polish off the meal. If your family or guests don't feel a meal is complete without dessert, add fresh fruit and cookies, doughnuts or cake.

A few reminders—if you are going to grill frankfurters, try not to get them done too quickly. Keep the frankfurter a good distance from the fire and keep turning it slowly so that your final product is not a charred sausage but a light brown hot frankfurter with a few cracks in the skin.

The same thing goes for broiling chicken. The parts are of varying thicknesses and you have to cook the broiler until the thickest joint is done. Turn frequently so that every section is cooked and keep basting so that the fowl doesn't dry out.

4. Dewey Short, due to succeed Walter G. Andrews as chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, an Ozark isolationist who will go along on the John Foster Dulles foreign policy-national defense program only if persuaded every dollar is needed to fight communism. (He was against the draft, despite his fear of communism.)

5. Clare E. Hoffman, chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, who will handle the Hoover Commission recommendations on reorganization of the executive branch due next January. Hoffman is for rooting out the New Deal, wherever a trace can still be found in the federal government. As a follower of the Chicago

Labor Must Defend Itself

No longer can American labor lean back and enjoy the good things of life, without doing anything particular to win or deserve them.

It is not enough to belong to a union, where officials are expected to step out and win everything for the members.

Each member has a part to play and if any member falls down on doing his part the cause of labor is weakened that much.

It should be plain to all men and women who think and face facts of life that entrenched greed and organized wealth is out to wreck all American labor unions.

Nobody on earth will or can save labor organizations from destruction, except the workers who make up the membership of these labor groups.

Yes, labor must know and realize that their own members and supporters, who have made their unions what they are today, make up their sole line of defense.

Labor must defend itself and must depend upon its own strength and resources to meet all attacks directed against the workers.

Labor has both the power and the numbers to do all this, but its members must be wide awake and on its toes at all times.

No power on earth can crush labor so long as the workers are united and proceed intelligently with their defense of their own organizations.

To understand why the sledding is so tough these days all that we need to know is that during the time that wages have been increased five and a half billion dollars, prices have been increased thirty-three and a half billion dollars. That is only 5½ to labor for every 3½ to the profiteers.

Now that both the old parties have spoken through their national conventions and their representatives have performed during the past two years, as they have it remains to be seen what the people are going to do about it.

If you are not registered yet do it now.

Air Pilots Win
Against National

Chicago (LPA)—The Civil Aeronautics Board has refused to dismiss the complaint of Air Line Pilots' Association (AFL) against National Airlines and announced it would immediately investigate the case rather than wait until a damage suit filed by ALPA in the New York Supreme Court is disposed of.

Pilots and other employees have been on strike against National since February 3 and the airline, afraid of an investigation, has tried to have CAB dismiss the case. Calling for a hearing, the Board said that ALPA's complaint alleges facts which "may justify a finding of refusal to bargain in good faith as required by the Railway Labor Act."

David L. Behncke, president of the pilots' union, said that the facts already presented before the Presidential Emergency Board in Washington show where the blame for the strike lies and who was responsible for its prolongation. The fact-finding board has completed hearings and is scheduled to report to President Truman by July 30.

The question of whether National should continue to hold certificates enabling it to operate, however, is up to CAB.

Bricklayers' Raises

Louisville, Ky.—About 300 AFL

bricklayers won pay raises of 25 cents an hour, making their scale \$2.50, one of the highest in this part of the U.S. It boosts the rate to a level with Cincinnati, St. Louis, Columbus and Kansas City.

By the end of 1936 there were at least 13 city trade unions in the United States.

The liberty of a democracy is not safe if the people tolerate the growth of private power to a

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Ten years ago Franklin D. Roosevelt foresaw the threat of monopoly to the democracy and security of the American people. He said at that time:

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TRUMAN HITS GOP HOUSING FAILURE

WASHINGTON.—President Truman opened his attack against the Republicans when he charged the leadership of the 80th Congress with betrayal of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner housing bill.

Truman said he had signed the one housing bill which got through the Congress. But he pointed out that this bill was confined to relatively minor improvements in the mortgaging of veterans' housing.

The President stressed the failure of Congress to provide farm housing, slum clearance, housing research, prefabricated housing development, or financial assistance to large scale home construction.

Truman said housing was a case, like many others, in which "The 80th Congress has failed miserably to meet the urgent needs of the people of the U.S." He pointed out that the TEW bill had ample hearings and was pending throughout the 80th Congress.

The TEW bill did pass the Senate. A similar bill was passed by the House banking committee, but was killed in the House rules committee. When, during the same week, the rules committee cleared the draft bill, a Republican leader pointed out that it is the duty of the rules committee to schedule the bills favored by the majority party.

Truman said a small group of men blocked the TEW bill. He added: "We cannot accept as final a decision reached by such undemocratic methods. This is one of the many jobs left unfinished by the 80th Congress."

When asked if he would call Congress back to a special session, the President refused comment. The special session he called late in 1947 produced little result. This year congressmen of all stripes want to get down to the serious business of campaigning.

A day earlier the President indicated he had signed another bill with regrets and reservations. This was the Interior Department appropriations bill, which contained a rider forcing the firing of the Bureau of Reclamation officials.

Truman said he could not veto the bill because that would "close down operations of the Department

U.S. Steel Bows To Supreme Court On Price Fixing

Washington—Monopoly retreated a step when Pres. Benjamin F. Fairless of U.S. Steel Corporation announced that the steel company's subsidiaries will drop the basing point system of prices. U.S. Steel's action followed a U.S. Supreme Court decision against the basing point system in the cement industry. By this system a whole industry offered its wares to buyers in all parts of the country at the same price no matter how much difference there might have been in transportation costs.

The suit against the cement industry was brought by the Federal Trade Commission. FTC charged that the basing point system was price fixing in restraint of trade. The high court upheld the FTC, pointing out that the system permitted a monopolist to squeeze unusually high prices out of nearby buyers when the overall price was set to include freight rates to faraway places.

Although Fairless in his statement argued for the right of corporate giants to fix prices as they see fit, he admitted that the steel companies "have no alternative other than to comply with the decision of the Supreme Court of the U.S."

Only three national unions survived the panic of 1857—the typographical, the hat finishers and the stone-cutters.

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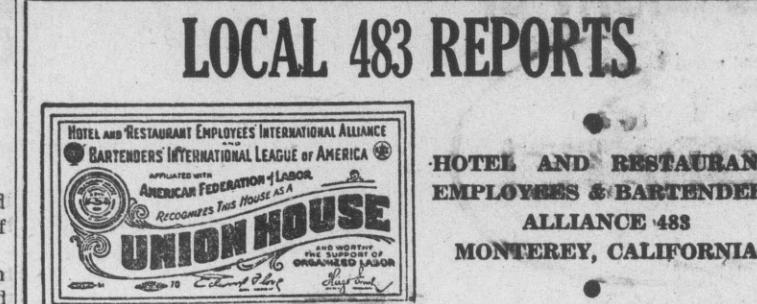
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LOCAL 483 REPORTS

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES & BARTENDERS
ALLIANCE 483
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

The first meeting of our newly-elected Executive Board was held Thursday, July 15. The new members were given a resume of our activities of the past year by Past President Rose and your Secretary. They all showed great interest, and expressed their desire to pitch in and help the local progress more than ever during the coming year. There is plenty of work to do—so anyone who has an urge to help out will find plenty of opportunity to get to work!

Union, Local 545, is handling BARBECUE

Local 483's annual barbecue was held on Monday, July 12th, at the Monterey Fair Grounds just off Fremont Extension. The weather was perfect, the beer was good and cold, and the steaks were very tender and delicious. But I am sorry to report that the turnout was disappointing. The committee has planned for around 400 members, their families and guests, but only about half that number showed up for the feed. Those of you who stayed away surely missed a fine day, and a wonderful barbecue. George Adams and Charlie Gibson put on the chef hats, and spent the whole day before the large barbecue pit, preparing the steaks, and serving up the beans (wonderful spanish beans), prepared by Chef Mariano at Steve's Blue Ox, the salad, and the rest of the feed. Thanks to the efforts of Brother Harvey Rose, the left-over steaks were sold at the same price the Local paid for them, which helped a lot to hold down the expense to the treasury. With meats at their present high costs, items like this really mean something!

Your secretary had to make a quick trip out of the state last week, and during the drive passed through some very interesting country. The Mojave Desert and Death Valley, during the middle of the summer, are NOT (repeat NOT) recommended for travel. The temperature at Furnace Creek Inn, Death Valley, was only 127 degrees—a bit on the warm side. Arizona and other desert areas were not much cooler. I did stop at the fabulous castle of Death Valley Scotty, which is located in the hills between Death Valley and Goldfield, Nevada, however, and found the summer temperatures very temperate. The castle is most interesting, and is open to the general public for a tour or for overnight accommodations. It's certainly worth a visit, if you should be in the area. On the drive back, I came through the high Sierras, past Mount Whitney, and all the wonderful fishing lakes and streams in that area. There were thousands of sportsmen and fishermen in the mountains, and they all reported fine catches. Also present was Sister Bertha Boles, secretary of Salinas Culinary Workers Union, Local 467, who was introduced to the membership. Sister Boles spoke briefly about the organizational drive now in progress in Hollister, which her local, with Bartenders'

LOCAL OPTION

At the conclusion of a short business meeting, Brother Morgan spoke briefly about the State Culinary Council's fight against the so-called Local Option Measure, which will appear on the ballot in November as Proposition No. 12. He urged each and every member to work constantly AGAINST this measure, and to bring to the attention of their friend and neighbors the potential evil which adoption of this proposition could bring about. Also present was Sister Bertha Boles, secretary of Salinas Culinary Workers Union, Local 467, who was introduced to the membership. Sister Boles spoke briefly about the organizational drive now in progress in Hollister, which her local, with Bartenders'

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On Sympathy Strike



Miner Albert Bashion of Logans Ferry, Pa., takes it easy in his back yard while reading latest development in the captive soft coal mine strike. An estimated 34,000 commercial miners, members of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated), are striking in sympathy with captive mine workers who refuse to work without a contract.

HOW LUMBER LOBBY WORKS ON CONGRESS

If you have trouble finding a home; if you have tried to buy lumber; or if you have simply enjoyed the sight of our national forests and parks, the Natl. Lumber Manufacturers Assn. is of interest to you.

At one point during the war lumber supplies were so short the technicians at the U. S. Forest Service developed a plan for increasing output. The plan involved lending government money under a self-liquidating system to increase efficiency and output of the smaller mills. Also developed was a means for getting more timber from farm woodlands.

The technical man at the War Production Board okayed the plan. But the top dollar-a-year men in control of the WPB lumber division refused. The forest service fought. Then the NLMA moved into action. They feared that the forest service plan would break the stranglehold which NLMA members have on output and prices.

With the help of congressional pressure the NLMA boys won out over the Forest Service. President Roosevelt himself stopped execution of the plan after a long and bitter battle.

As our timber resources dwindled, the NLMA continued its old fight against government regulation of its cut-and-get-out practices. Each year they try to cut the appropriations for the forest service, leader in the conservation fight. In 1947, they not only slashed the funds, but got bills introduced which, if passed, would force the government to turn over its own proud stands to the bulldozers and saws of the profit-hungry, public-be-damned lumber operators.

For this objective the NLMA has a strange ally—the American Forestry Assn. From outside appearances the AFL seems to be a nature-loving, conservation-minded organization. But the real work is an indirect legislative pressure job against any government regulation of private timber exploitation.

"Do you support the Hook bill?" I asked the AFA legislative representative early in 1946, referring to Rep. Frank Hook's (D., Mich.) program for rehabilitation of the Upper Michigan Peninsula—stripped of its timber 40 years ago.

"Well, we don't lobby. But we don't think that kind of socialistic stuff will do the country any good," was the reply, reflected in the AFA magazine. The NLMA also fought Hook's bill. It never got out of committee in the 79th Congress; in the 80th Congress Hook and his bill were absent. Hook was defeated in November, 1946.

The Southern Pine Assn., an admitted affiliate of the NLMA, is short on wages and prices to suppliers, but long on prices of its finished product. It found congressmen willing to work for both objectives. At the outbreak of the war the SPA contact men set their guns against price ceilings.

The influential Sen. John Bankhead (D., Ala.) became chairman of the unofficial Southern Pine Congressional Committee. Rep. Boykin was another member. So were Rankin, Cox, Howard Smith and many more. The same procedure now so familiar to these southern veterans was put into action. First object: to prevent any price control bill from passing. When they couldn't defeat the bill, Bankhead and his good friends held up passage to allow prices to rise—all prices.

When the OPA bill was finally passed and prices were frozen, the SPA shifted its lobbying. They put their unofficial congressional committee to work on the agency itself. By 1945 the price of Southern pine had been raised many times over its pre-Pearl Harbor price. But it still wasn't high enough for the men controlling SPA.

In October, 1945, the House Small Business Committee reported just how the lumber boys used congressional pressure to get a further raise:

"Southern pine lumbermen descended upon Congress on September 27th and met with a large group of southern senators and congressmen for the purpose of expressing their dissatisfaction with OPA for that agency's refusal to grant the industry an over-all price increase during 1945. At the request of the Congressional group which is chaired by Sen. Bankhead (Ala.) OPA officials met with representatives of the lumbermen on September 28th." Under this Congressional pressure, OPA agreed "to readjust certain southern pine lumber prices..." Those readjusted prices stayed up—and are still going up. Helping to obtain such fine results were the lumbermen within OPA—put there by SPA and NLMA members.

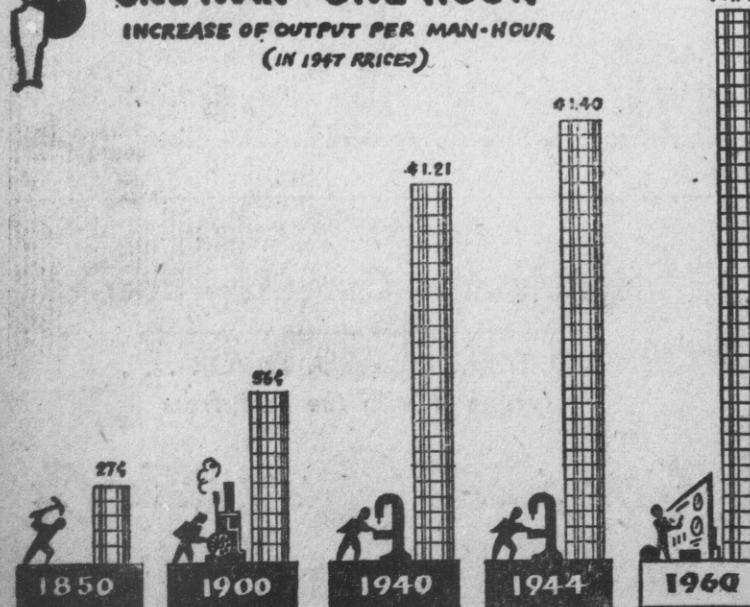
National Airlines At Fault in Strike

Washington.—Natl. Airlines is at fault in the strike of its pilots, members of the Air Line Pilots Assn. (AFL), a presidential fact-finding board said. It is the company's refusal of a reasonable union request for explanation of a firing led to the walkout.

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Five Times As Much Pay? ONE MAN - ONE HOUR



HARRY A. HERZOG FOR THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, INC.
This chart shows that on the average a man can produce about five times as much in an hour today as he did in 1850. From a new pamphlet, "Power, Machines & Plenty" issued by the Public Affairs Committee, N. Y.

NLRB Again Chops Away Worker Rights

By JACK ABBOTT

The Wagner act as passed in 1935, and as interpreted by the NLRB, provided that strikers had the right to reinstatement as their old jobs after the walkout was over. Later on this was watered down by board decisions so that economic strikers might legally be replaced, but if their jobs were vacant at the time the strike ended, they were entitled to reinstatement. The right to reinstatement without strings continued undiminished for those workers who struck because of an unfair labor practice committed by their employer.

The courts later hacked out another piece of the law by declaring that strikers who "sat down" or who "committed violence" thereby lost the protection of the Wagner act. Then, during the war, the labor board itself decided that strikers who were trying to force their employer to commit an "illegal" act, thereby lost the protection of the law.

Now, still another bite of the disappearing apple of workers' rights under law has been taken by the NLRB. In the Fontaine Converting Co. case, the employees, members of District 50, United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) went on strike to force the reinstatement of a foreman who, they claimed, had been unjustly demoted. The employer discharged these strikers for their action. This was clearly prohibited and the trial examiner so found.

But the NLRB, reviewing the trial examiner's decision, unanimously reversed him and refused reinstatement to the strikers on the ground that they had engaged in a strike to "further the interests of the foreman" and not their own interests.

Forget the particular facts of the case—they are not important. What is important is that the NLRB now declares it has the right to refuse reinstatement to employees who engaged in a legal strike in a legal manner. In other words the NLRB now sets itself up as the judge of the "motive" or "purpose" of the strike.

Thirty years of going backwards. What a record!

Harvey Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists (unaffiliated) had a disagreement with Emil Schrank, president both of Lodge 402 and of the New York State Council of Machinists.

On April 7, 1948, Brown suspended Schrank from membership in the union. Local 402 protested this action and Brown took over the local a week later. Schrank and the local immediately appealed to the New York Supreme Court for an injunction restraining Brown from suspending Schrank and taking over the local.

Investigating the facts Judge Peacock of the New York court found that the machinists' constitution provides that a member may be suspended on charges of incompetence, negligence, insubordination or other failure to perform his duties as member of the organization, or any complaint that he has violated the constitution of the Grand Lodge or the local lodge."

Brown's letter to Schrank suspending him contained none of these charges, and the judge found that there was therefore no legal basis for the suspension action. Taking over the local was also illegal, the judge found, since "it would be most unusual to conclude that if the members of Schrank's lodge had voiced their protest against this alleged usurpation of power, the making of such a protest would constitute cause for disciplining the lodge. Fair criticism is the right of members of a union, as it is the right of every citizen."

"Consequently," said the judge, "I conclude that Schrank and the local union are entitled to an injunction restraining Brown..."

PAYMENT FOR GRIEVANCE TIME

Some employers are questioning whether, under Sec. 302 of the Taft-Hartley act, they have the "legal right" to continue to pay union representatives for time spent in adjusting grievances. Sec. 302 is the anti-feathering section, prohibiting payments for services not rendered.

An arbitrator at the Borg-Warner Co. recently decided that the law does not apply to payments to grievance committee. He therefore ordered the corporation to continue its policy of paying the committee as provided in the contract.

Public Drew a Blank
The 80th Congress has gone through its customary jam session, a sideshow which might be funny if the people's interests were not slapped down so unmercifully by the clowns. From the labor viewpoint, this session of the Congress has been practically a "blank" in the matter of labor legislation and measures urgently supported by organized labor—(Peoria, Ill.) Labor Temple News, AFL.

STEP RIGHT UP

LET'S
NEGOTIATE!



SMALL FARM OPERATOR AFRAID TO EXPAND NOW

By HOMER AYRES

It is interesting and very alarming to make a trip around the rural areas and actually find out what is taking place, both economically and politically. It gives one the shakes to see how men with big money are moving in step or ten steps at a time.

Working undercover, these operators would attempt by personal contact to do what such farm magazines as the Pew-owned Farm Journal can't accomplish, once it is branded for what it is among its readers.

These big business political commissioners might be local people or imported, but their main business would be to promote the corporate interests in the countryside and make sure that the lawmakers elected saw eye to eye with such people as Herbert Hoover and the duPont family.

LESSON TO LEARN

In this connection, there is a lesson that many farm leaders will have to learn very shortly, especially the co-operative leaders and the leaders who espouse the cause of the family farmers. They will have to learn that the family farmers and the co-operatives are slated for execution by the big boys just as surely as the labor unions. And that there is no such thing as looking for a peaceful way out of the trouble ahead. They can't go to bed and cover up their heads and wake up in the morning to find that the propaganda campaign against them was only a nightmare. They will have to fight and exchange blow for blow with the ones who are preaching big business' doctrine in any of its clever forms. They will have to run a wagon rod up their spines if their spines tend to become limber under pressure.

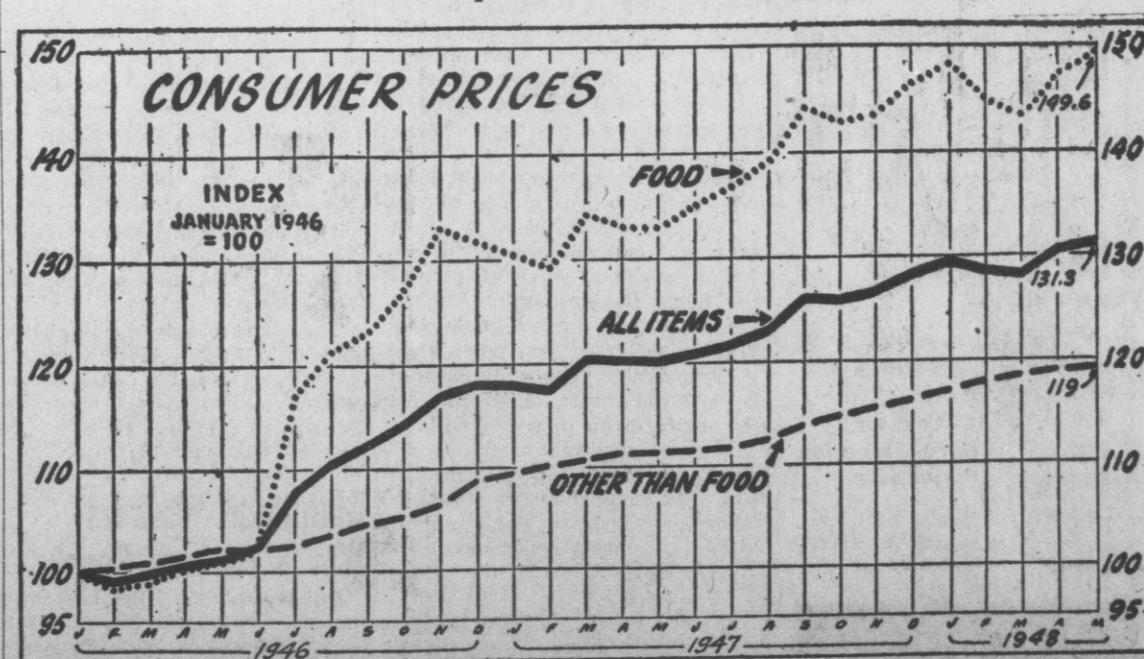
Any other path except the path of educating the rank and file about the true nature of monopoly corporations and their programs of war, gobble-up exploitation of the common people will lead them into a blind alley.

If such legislation as a Mundt bill becomes law in the next Congress—and many farm leaders didn't fight the Mundt bill—the co-operative leaders would immediately be reduced to corporation setups and the militant leaders smeared and hounded unless they

"got right" with the powers that be.

Things are really cooking in the country now when one looks close.

Price Spiral at a Glance



Rises in consumer prices since Jan. 1946 can be seen at a glance on this chart published by the AFL's monthly economic survey based on U. S. Labor Dept. figures.

ISACSON TO FACE COALITION CANDIDATE

New York—The Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties will pit a coalition candidate against Rep. Leo Isacson (ALP) in the November election, it was reported here.

News of the action was cited by the American Labor party as more evidence that "there is no difference between the Democratic and Republican parties, nationally or locally." The third party vehicle in New York state is the ALP, into which the state Progressive Citizens of America recently merged.

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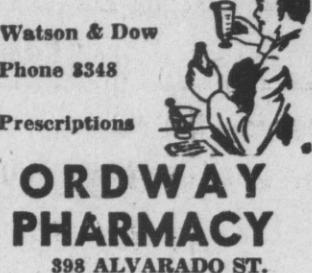
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